Busmess Motices.

IN AUTUMN. The stars are bright in heaven. The moon shines cold and clear, The withered leaves are drifting To shroud the dying year.

And through the bare, gaunt branches, The chilling breezes blow; Soon will the fleids lie buried Beneath the fleecy snow.

Though Nature be slowly dying.
Your teeth will no'er decay.
If SOZODONT, the preserver,
You carefully use each day. EVERY DAY OF THE SEVEN

geth should be brushed with SOZODONT in order to keen them whits, or to render them so. Specks and blemishes upon their surface disappear after applying SOZODONT a few times. The gums acquire a coral tint, and grow hard from the use of SOZODONT. Analysis diecloses nothing impure in this preparation. The ladies buy and use SOZODONT because they know that it is most effective and to beauty. The sooner our readers commence its use the better for them.

Keep's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9. None better at any price. 800 and 811 Broadway.

Ladies take Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters nerally when they feel low-spirited. It brightens them TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-From 7,000 to 10,000 persons were killed by the recent earthquake in Japan. The Czar arrived at Doutzig. = It is thought the French Deputies will accept the duty on pork fixed by the Senate.

Domestic .- The miners of Briceville, Tenn., set free 160 convicts at that place, and 140 who were confined in another prison. - Mr. Fassett closed his campaign by making speeches at Amsterdam, Fort Plain and Uties. — The status of the Chilian controversy is unchanged at Washington; Senor Montt protested that the reported Chilian ill-feeling is exaggerated. == Senator Quay testified at Pittsburg that he had received no money from Bardsley; the proprietors of "The Pittsburg Post" were bound over for trial in his libel suit. = Important and successful tests of nickel steel and Harveyized armor plates were held at the Indian Head Proving Ground. Major McKinley made the last speeches in his Ohio campaign.

City and Suburban .- A man believed to be William Miller, who murdered Minnie Rauhauser, committed suicide near Englewood, N. J. great Republican mass-meeting before the Sub-Freasury Building was addressed by John S. Smith, Stewart L. Woodford, Cephas Brainerd, J. Bleecker Miller, Henry L. Burnett, L. E. Chittenden and others. —— Sir Edwin Arnold was entertained at dinner by the Lotos Club. —— Princeton's football team defeated Wesleyan, 73 to 0, and the New-York Athletic Club team was defeated by the Orangemen 12 to 0. ____ Stocks dull, yielding slightly in the first hour and afterward recovering the early losses; the closing was quiet, but extremely firm.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and cloudy weather, with lower temperature and rain late in the day. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 57 3-4.

Much time will necessarily elapse before even an approximate number of the persons who perished during the great earthquake in Japan on Wednesday last can be obtained. But it is probable that many thousands have been destroyed, and that this last seismic disturbance has proved more disastrous than any which has occurred since the great earthquake of 1855, which almost entirely destroyed the capital city of Tokio and resulted in a loss of life estimated at over fifty thousand. It is strange that, although scarcely a week passes in Japan without some slight shocks of earthquake, due to the volcanic character of the island, yet it is only about once in every fifty years that great seismic catacivems have taken place in the Land of the Rising Sun.

The Chrysanthemum Show which opens to morrow morning in the Madison Square Garden promises to be the finest exhibition of that kind ever given in this country. The "chrysanthemum craze," as it has been called, deserves better treatment than to be numbered among the foolish fads of the day: for it has not only brought the culture of that splendid flower to a degree of perfection once deemed impossible, but it has indirectly stimulated an interest in other flowers. The growing interest in horticulture during the last few years has been most noteworthy, and indicates a broadening culture and appreciation of nature that should be encouraged in every legitimate way.

A curious incident having a bearing upon the Chilian complications is related in our San Francisco dispatches. When the Chilian commander of the Itata returned to San Diego he was received with every sign of friendliness. At a public banquet the Itata was toasted in advance of the Charleston, and Monnzer was the hero of the hour. This incident occurred in a town where the dignity of the United States courts had been affronted and the port laws violated by the Chilian commander. He was feasted and toasted upon his arrival as an evidence of good feeling. It is a pity that the compliment could not have been returned when the Baltimore's nen went ashore at Valparaiso for an afternoon's

The football season of 1891-'92 was inaugurated yesterday by all the leagues. Here in New-York opening thereof was signalized by games between Princeton and Wesleyan at Manhattan Field, between the New-York Athletic Club and the Orange Athletic Club at the Polo Grounds, and between the Manhattan Athletic Club and the Crescent Athletic Club at Eastern Park. Yale and Lehigh football teams met at

fought out a hard-contested battle at Phila- vented the unseemly displays of partisan hate ing. All that is settled is that in spite of the delphia. There were also matches between and offensive hostility to the President and Sec- vast volume of higher education which has been Stevens and Williams at Williamstown, and be- retary of State which have been witnessed durtween Amherst and the Boston Institute of Tech- ing the last week. nology at Amberst: Among the principal contests of this week will be the game between litical activity even during the week before elec-Princeton and Pennsylvania, which promises to tion. The foreign affairs of the Nation ought to be a very close one, the betting being even be reserved for non-partisan and unimpassioned money on the result.

a remarkably successful affair, and was highly have been industriously working up a war panic lines as she is now? Are statistics availcreditable to the Republican Club, which has and holding up the Administration, the American done especially effective work in this campaign. Minister and Admiral Brown for popular execra-General Burnett exposed the false claims of tion. It has been a disgraceful exhibition of Tammany Hall that it has reduced the burdens election politics. of the taxpayers by showing an increase of 10 per cent in his tax bill. Sound, practical argu- HOSTILITIES RENEWED IN TENNESSEE. ments were presented by the other speakers, and A full report of the proceedings will be found on sion of the Legislature; but whatever other elethe twenty-fourth page.

WHICH WAY DUTY POINTS.

will earnestly try to see where their duty lies.

There is always some difference between par-

fluence the two great parties are not ordinarily to make the immediate result doubtful. on an equality. But this year there are peculiar differences. That portion of the Democratic felt justified in entering upon negotiations lookparty which has by its conduct deserved to be ing toward a peaceful settlement. The miners called the worst has this year thrust itself to the were willing to agree to keep the peace and not front, dictated the nominations, and taken the to interfere with the convicts, provided the Govcontrol into its own hands. On behalf of the ernor would agree to procure from the Legis-Republicans candidates have been nominated lature in special session a repeal of the Convictwho represent in an unusual degree the upright, Labor law. The Governor at first responded progressive and reformatory elements of the with reason that he could not contract to obtain party. These differences are made obvious by this legislative action, and he also had grave the conduct of independent journals, and by the doubts of the propriety of negotiating with lawrefusal of many Democrats of high character and breakers at all; but he was finally persuaded to reputation to support the ticket of their own take that very course. The miners went back

deserving of confidence and trust than the best stage in the session it became evident that the of the Republican party? The vote for the lawmaking body was not disposed to change the Democratic ticket this year must in fairness be statute materially, and that public sentiment was interpreted as a decision that it is. If con- not strong enough to control the Legislature. scientiously and intelligently given, it means After much unprofitable discussion the session that the voter would rather intrust the govern- ended, leaving the law as it was, but the prosment of his State and his country to the most peet much more threatening. The obvious concorrupt and unscrupulous of the Democrats than sequences have followed; thousands of miners to the men who fairly represent what is cleanest are in revolt; more than three hundred convicts and best in the Republican party. But can in- have been released; a large amount of public teiligent citizens conscientiously reach that con- and private property has been destroyed; the clusion?

Tanmany Hall controlled the Democratic State has been enormously increased. It must now be Convention, for the first time in many years acknowledged, we think, that Governor Bucaused the rejection of every opposing delegation, dictated the candidates and seized the or- that the miners had just cause to complain of a ganization. Mr. Flower, the candidate for Gov- law which forced them to associate with conernor, has been supported by Tammany Hall in victed criminals, it was unsafe and foolish on the several elections, and has poured out his money one hand to enter into a bargain with them while Tammany managers. It would lavish insult knov knows only too well how drinking-sal vns in this be repealed. Governor Buchanan did not make city, and of ill-fame, gambling-hells and corrupt con tors have been forced by official be doubted that he aroused unreasonable hopes, power and threats to contribute to the election and that the miners generally believed that their fund which this same organization is now dis-situation would be relieved by the Legislature. tributing for the debauchment of the suffrage.

as the candidates of such a body, or to put their sisted upon a perfect restoration of good order at own money side by side with the money thus all hazards as a simple, paramount obligation, corruptly drawn from vicious and criminal and not as a condition precedent to measures a nomination from the managers of Tammany see any settlement of the trouble which will not Hall, and was so far complaisant that they gave involve and probably precipitate misfortunes far it. What he paid, what he promised, how far worse than those which were threatened last he retained the ownership of himself or will possess the official power which he seeks, no man the law is much larger now than it was then, can tell. But the conscientious citizen can scarce- and they are more desperate, believing that they ly desire further proof than the bare fact that have been deceived. And more than this, the he pleases Tammany Hall and has secured its favor.

It is against this worst end of the Democratic party that an appeal is made this year to the dispersing into other States. Immediate and virtue and the intelligence of the State. Out of aggressive action is demanded from the civil half a million Democrats in this State, most of authorities. So much is plain, but the future whom are decent and honest men, the party has remains obscure. this year picked out a small band of its most corrupt and desperate rascals, and to them has intrusted responsibility and power. It is no longer a question whether all that is good in the party deserves confidence and should prevail, but whether the people shall trust all that is bad in the party, and clothe that with their sovereignty. In deciding such an issue conscientious voters surely ought to have no hesitation.

DIPLOMACY AND PARTISANSHIP. The latest news from Chili justifies the con servative view which we expressed yesterday. The Chilian Government, instead of refusing deflantly to consider the question raised by the State Department is acting on the assumption that it is under moral obligations to investigate the circumstances of the recent assault upon the Baltimore's men. It is now reported that several

ed. The Chilian envoy in Washington is also credited with expressing a sincere desire on the part of his Government to bring all the facts to light and to offer full explanations in due time. The American Government cannot properly show Government. General elections have been held handling him was far from being adequate. lic affairs are in a transition stage, and the political excitement is very great. The final diswill not rest with those now in power, but with

perate action at Washington. Not only in Washington, but in American news- man stated, "she would drop me out of the paper offices as well, ought there to be modera- window." Now this happened at New-Haven. tion and self-restraint. We can recall nothing And what is New-Haven if not one of the great more indecent and less patriotic than the conduct of certain anti-Administration journals in the anywhere, the influence of the higher education present crisis. If they had been edited and controlled by the garrulous and irresponsible Mr. be very potent. Assuming that the higher ed-Foster, who has assumed to represent Chili in question is in reality a powerful conservator of some irregular way at Washington, they could morals, New-Haven, from centre to circumfernot have been more malevolent and vindictive ence, on its back streets no less than on its in criticising Admiral Brown, denouncing the front ones, ought to be the abode of a people American Minister at Santiago, and on the flim- who to a man and to a woman live lives altosiest evidence accusing both the naval and diplo- gether pure, lovely and of good report. But matic officials of misconduct and flagrant acts what are the facts? We have presented them. of hostility to Chili. When an American Min- She pitched the man whom she had sworn to ister is under fire, as Mr. Egan has been at Santi- love, honor and obey from floor to ceiling in ago, and is, moreover, exerting his humane order to settle a minor point in applied acoustics. offices for the protection of political refugees And when he ventured to request her not to, she under his roof, it is not a time when journals up and flung him out of the window. Perhaps of either party should clamor for his recall and if there had been co-education of the sexes at

The home field offers adequate scope for podiscussion at all times; and especially when a The Wall Street meeting on the steps of the to be self-restraint, conservatism and fair play.

The miners' controversy in Tennessee has sudall the addresses appealed directly to the reason denly reached a stage far more serious and menand the intelligence of the multitude of listeners. acing than that which preceded the special sesment may enter into the situation it suggests no cause for surprise. Indeed, if this renewal of hostilities had been deliberately planned, the The State campaign has virtually ended. The result could not have been more perfectly in arguments and facts have been submitted, the accord with reasonable expectation. When the work of preparation and registration has been trouble began last July it was acknowledged on done, and nine-tenths of the voters know how the one hand that the miners had substantial reathey are going to vote. A minority, not neces- son for dissatisfaction and & fair ground for strensarily the least conscientious or intelligent, may your protest, and on the other that the authorities yet decide after the sober thought for which a were ill-prepared for action. The miners were day of rest gives a welcome opportunity. The seen to be determined, well-armed and orderly. men of that stamp will not be influenced by the The State forces soon disclosed the fact that they cheap and frivolous claptrap of demagogues, but were confused and weak. It was evident that decisive action on the part of the Governor would in all probability lead to a bloody conflict, and ties. In their tone, tendency, and general in- the condition of the militia was so uncertain as Governor Buchanan under these circumstances

to work with the convicts, and soon afterward Is the worst end of the Democratic party more the Legislature was convened. But at an early whole community is in a state of intense excite-It is no news to the people of this State that ment, and the difficulty of the original problem chanan was badly advised last July. Granting they were in a state of armed hostility, and on sonce to assume that he did not the other hand to take such action as virtually funds were spent corruptly. He deceived them into supposing that the law would of course any express bargain; but it is not to

It is now obvious that the Governor was right There are some men who would refuse to stand in his original view, that he should have in-Mr. Flower, on the contrary, besought for the relief of hardship. It is difficult to foresummer. The number of men in revolt against convicts who then remained under restraint are now at large; they have been provided with arms and with citizens' clothing, and they are

A DEFECT OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION

Has the higher education anything in it which ecessarily makes for righteousness? Knowledge is power, but does he who increases in knowledge inevitably increase in moral robustness? Music has power to soothe the savage breast, but does it make the savage a better man? Was a reform movement ever brought about by a piano or brass band or a violin? Are the True and the Beautiful in the last analysis synonymous terms? These and the related questions are the despair of the debating societies, since they never stay decided. They ome to the front at this time by reason of an ncident which occurred at New-Haven on Fri-

A citizen of that town had applied for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. He set forth of the ringleaders of the mob have been arrest- in his moving papers that his wife was accustomed to lay her hands upon him decidedly not in the way of kindness. It appeared from the record that while he weighed as little as one hundred pounds the weighed as much as two hundred and fifty. It further appeared that the signs of impatience at this juncture. The Chilian wife, instead of having respect to the admoni-Government would be justified under any cir- tion, "It is excellent to have a giant's strength. cumstances in resenting any attempt on the part but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant." was of the United States to hurry or drag it into accustomed to lift him from the ground, toss action. At this time there are special reasons him to the ceiling, and suffer him to return to for indulgence and patience. The civil war was earth without making any attempt to break his followed by the establishment of a Provisional fall. The only excuse she offered for thus and the choice of a President is impending. Pub- testified that she explained that she let him come down violently from ceiling to floor "inst to see how it sounded." The husband-this also position of the present diplomatic complication appears—having the spirit of a man, did not hositate to reason with her. He objected to their constitutionally elected successors. It is being experimented with to see how it sounded an occasion that calls for deliberate and tem- and frankly told her so. But to no purpose.

When I remonstrated with her," the poor strongholds of the higher education? There, if -if so be that it has any to speak of-should wantenly attack the Administration for honoring | Yale things might have been different in this a man of Irish birth with a responsible diplo- family. She might not have flung him so high, matic post. There ought to have been sufficient or at all events, might have suffered him to re-

New-Haven, while Pennsylvania and Trinity patriotism in our newspaper offices to have pre- main inside the window. But there is no tellpouring from that shrine of learning for so many years, a woman now resides in New-Haven, possibly within a stone's throw of the college, who treats her husband as despitefully as the football-players treat the football.

Of course, exceptions are of small account. The rule is the main thing. Can it be shown crisis arises in international relations ought there that before Yale was started New-Haven was by no means as reputable, by no means Sub-Treasury building yesterday afternoon was Our friends the enemy during the last few days as bent upon progress along the noblest able demonstrating that as Yale grows older the wives of New-Haven become more gentle, are less and less given to forgetting even for a moment that their husbands are so many consummate crowns of creation? Is the average head of a New-England house who happens to be a little man never brought in contact with the ceiling or sent flying through the window because of his larger helpmeet? Until these salient inquiries are disposed of, the real significance of the painful New-Haven incident to which reference has been made must remain in doubt. 'Let fair-minded people suspend judgment until they get more light.

SEED AND CROP. Last June a man was shot to death in this city under circumstances which left no doubt in the mind of any rational being that he had been murdered by the woman who had ensnared him and from whose clutches he was desirous to escape. Not a shred of credible testimony in her favor was produced during the trial; she presented day after day in court a loathsome spectacle of vice and terror; but the jury shocked and outraged the community by declaring her guiltless. There is no embodiment of malignant depravity too monstrous for compassion, but society is bound to resent such a verdict as this. We were impelled at the time to say that these twelve men had done their utmost to inflame the temper and nerve the arm of every wanton who might thereafter suspect that she was about to lose a victim.

That protest has been amply justified. The same vile impulse of lust and avarice has accomplished another brutal murder. Another in famous woman will soon be put on trial for her life. She is now frightened and dismayed, but she will remember that it was the acquittal of Ella Nelson that inspired her, and she will be consoled and comforted. These creatures know well the history and emotions of one another. That rank injustice encouraged her purpose and will now stimulate her hopes of escape. She will recall those twelve jurymen with admiration, and will be contented to trust herself to welve others equally "good and true." Her awyer will tell her that she has a fair chance of getting them, but we do not believe that things have quite come to such a pass in this city. The knowledge that she had so many accomplices before the fact in the jury-box last June is not sufficient reason for believing that she will have an equal number of serviceable friends in court when she is brought up for trial.

THE TRIAL OF PROFESSOR BRIGGS. As the Rev. Dr. Field pertinently points out The Evangelist," the trial of Professor Briggs by the New-York Presbytery this weak is already prejudged by the action of the last General Assembly, a fact that cannot be left out of the ecount, since the condemnation of that body ins done the Professor a wrong which renders it difficult, if not impossible, for him to obtain justice in his formal trial. " Does any man in his senses," asks Dr. Field, "believe that if there had been no suspicion of his soundness in the faith; if his orthodoxy had been as unimpeached as that of Dr. Hodge; a single voice would have peeped against him? The plain truth is that he was conlemned for his supposed heresies, and for nothing lse: whereby the highest court pronounced its opinion before the lower court had even tried him! Thus our New-York professor has to answer to grave charges, handicapped at the very start by having thrown upon him, in addition to the weight of his prosecutors, the much heavier weight

of the General Assembly." of the case. With every desire to be fair, impartial and unbiased, the men who are to conduct the trial will be inevitably, though unconsciously, influenced by the action of the General Assembly. And this fact alone ought to suggest at least a postponement of the trial. Even if Professor Briggs is formally a heretic, no good will result, but on the contrary, harm, from his trial under such circumstances. To be sure, this is only an argument of expediency, but it an argument that ought to have great weight in the present state of opinion in the Presbyterian Church, especially as it involves the question of justice to a distinguished clergyman and scholar of the Church.

But, waiving the question of expediency, and looking at the case on its merits, the unwisdom of arraigning Professor Briggs must be manifest even to candid and intelligent Presbyterians. In deed, this has been frankly acknowledged by many eminent Presbyterians who have not the slightest sympathy with the accused Professor's views Stripped of all verbiage, his trial means a conflict in the Presbyterian Church between traditions and dogma; between those who hold, however conscientiously, that the Church, some hundreds of years ago, said the last word on doctrine, and those who are striving, however imperfectly, to throw fresh sight on the traditional doctrines, by the comparative method of study and research. Knowing, as we do, that every other department of human thought, philosophy, biology, astronomy, geology, history, sociology and philology, has been revolutionized by rational investigation, are we to say that there must be no advance, no change, in the domain of religion? Is Christian scholarship to be estopped from learning the facts about Christianity? And are Christian scholars to be cast out of the Church for doing in this day and generation exactly what the Reformers did in their day and generation? If so, then Protestantism is indeed a gigantic failure, as its enemies assert, and the great Presbyterian Church, which grew out of the revolt against human tradition, no longer has any mission. For a Church with such a history and such a noble record as a champion of human liberty and reason to condemn the reverent Christian scholarship of the present day, on the technical ground that it seems to run counter to certain traditions of the elders, is a proceeding fraught with danger, not to Christian scholarship, which is amply able to take care of itself, but to the Church. This is an age of tremendous significance in the

world of religious thought. Questions of fact, of interpretation and of authority are up for discussion and ultimate settlement. These ques tions touch the very fundamentals of Christianity Its old sanctions are being eagerly, though reverently, examined, and its ancient archives are being studied by men whose only desire is to learn the truth. As a consequence theology is in a state of flux, and many traditional views and interpretations are being overthrown. Such a revolution, for revolution it is, naturally enough alarms timid Christians, who fail to understand its meaning and cannot discern its outcome. But we believe most profoundly that there is no real cause for alarm. On the contrary, we are convinced that the present era of critical investigation will leave Christianity stronger because more rational than it ever was before. The danger that menaces it to-day does not come from the men who are so reverently and with so much ability studying its genesis and history, but from the men who are so unwisely trying to do it a service by fastening upon it for all time the untenable and outworn interpretations of a dead and gene age. The Christian Church to-day needs to be saved, not from its enemies, for they can-not really harm it, but from its friends, who

would take it out of the current of modern life, and protect it from the healthful play and interplay of modern thought.

LO, THE POOR KANSAN.

The Tribune does not need to speak of its great admiration for Woman. Without her, this would indeed be a cheerless world. It might be a quieter world, and a calmer world, and a world with smaller bills for dry goods, but it would still be a bleak, cold, forbidding world, which would continue to get worse the longer it lasted. shudder to think of the world at the end of a hundred womanless years. But delightful as woman is and must ever remain, how much deep sorrow she often brings to good men.

We hope we understand the danger of even hinting that woman has a sphere in a contracted, pent-up Utica sense. The boundless universe is woman's sphere. Sane people have stopped denying this. But how much trouble she makes for man when she steps out of what was supposed to be her sphere in the dark ages which prevailed up to twenty, thirty or forty years ago. There is no place, we suppose, on the face of the earth we inhabit where womap is so unfettered as in the State of Kansas. Here she follows out her manifest destiny and votes and holds office. Nature will always triumph in the end. For a long time woman was unnaturally kept out of office, but it could not go on forever. Weman has come into her own in Kansas, but

alas for man in Kansas. A few days ago there arrived in Hiawatha, Kansas, several unprepossessing looking men wearing stiff clothes which stood out around them like a high board fence around a baseball ground. After looking about town a little, they lit their pipes, produced great pails of paste, and proceeded to cover every billboard in the city with posters of a gorgeous and startling nature. They were advance bill-stickers for a certain London Gaiety Company, which, it appears, is composed largely of young women. The pictures represented these young people as clothed in a way which it would seem should have de-lighted the dress reform women of Hiawatha, since they showed a pretty thorough emancipation from skirts, but it seems that it did not. The women of Hiawstha were scandalized. They arose in a body and proceeded to the council chamber and demanded that the obnoxious pictures be prohibited. Unfortunately, the women of Hiawatha neglected, at the last election, to see that Aldermen were chosen from their own sex. Of course, the men refused to interfere with the pictures, and each felt in his pocket make sure that he had not lost his complimentary ticket to the performance. The women were indignant, and left the chamber. Then, according to the dispatch, they "armed themselves with pitchforks and rakes and scraped the bills from the boards." They then declared the members of

the Council social outcasts and went home. Nothing, we suppose, can be done about this. Of course it is an outrage on the men of Hiawatha thus to deprive them of a chance for artistic study, but what redress have they? None whatever. In Kansas nothing is so superfluous as man. Once he was powerful and his voice was heard on public questions; now he is seen but little, and in place of the sound of his voice there is the harsh scratch of the garden rake and the four-tined pitchfork, as his wife and daughters cultivate the bill-boards and tear away pictures in which he formerly delighted. The question of the deportation of the Kansas man will yet find its way into National politics. His most sacred rights have been trampled on. There has ceased to be any reason for his further existence in that

The argument of the respectable Democrate who despise Tammany but are going to vote for Tammany's man amounts to this: Tammany is bad: the issue in this campaign is not, however, for or against Tammany, although if Flower is elected Tammany will be put in possession of the State Government, nevertheless the issue is for or against free trade, and so we shall vote with Tammany. It is this kind of logic from men who know better that explains the phenomenon of the continued existence of Tammany. It is band of robbers-that all decent men admit. But it must not be put down because the persons through whom such an effort must be made believe in protection.

At the last election for County Clerk in Brooklyn, in 1888; the Republicans succeeded in electing their candidate for the first time in a quarter of a century or more. Why should they not rethat experience this year? They have an uncommonly strong and capable candidate in Colonel Michell, while his opponent has no strength except that which comes from the fact that he repreents the ring and the gang in this campaign. Republicans of Kings County ought to keep this important office in Republican hands.

The big registration foreshadows a big Republican vote. If all the Republicans of the State do their duty at the polls next Tuesday! rain or shine, the result is above the realm of doubt. No stay-at-homes should be the motto of our party friends from Sag Harbor to Buffalo.

The Board of Aldermen needs the improving influence of some new members. Whitfield Van Cott, Alexander G. Fisk, Henry L. School and William H. Schott are among the candidates who have Republican support, and who have not previously been members of the Board. They have all gained good reputations in business careers and would improve the standing of the Board if they were elected as members. The voters of the VIIth and XXIst Assembly Districts and the Twentythird and Twenty-fourth Wards should see that these new representatives are elected to the Common Council.

The Democrats of Brooklyn in their platform say, We recognize fully the truth of the proposition that the government of the city is essentially a business matter." An example of their business nethods is found in the contracts for water works extension. There the lowest bidders were passed over, and contracts given to higher bidders who were favorites of the Brooklyn Ring. Then when became necessary to conciliate the lower bidlers, who had been rejected on the ground that they were not responsible, contracts were awarded to them for similar work or other parts of the extension, when they in turn were not the lowest bidders. As a result, the city of Brooklyn was defrauded to the extent of thousands of dollars

In the last hours of a hot campaign Democratic leaders of the more unscrupulous variety are generally willing to part with the last vestiges of conscience and reputation in exchange for a remote prospect of political gain. This familiar moment has arrived, and it will be singular if between now and Tuesday morning voters are not begged to shudder at some fantastic tale of Republican villany. If under cover of such an accusation the Democrats can introduce a fraudulent device of their own, so much the better pleased will they be with their work. For this reason we advise all those who are decently averse to being imposed on to be on their guard gainst decoys of this sort. Tammany has never rung an alarm bell except for the purpose and in the hope of sneaking off with stolen goods.

PERSONAL

Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, being a new comer, is given a back seat in the Senate Chamber a present; but he does not like it at all. He thinks every one should have an even chance at the beginning of the session. Possibly this venerable statesman may find some other things which he does not like before he com-pletes his experience in Washington.

The supposition that St. Gaudens Is the only sculp tor to whom General Sherman sat for a bust is, "The Boston Transcript" declares, erroneous. This news paper says that Sherman gave numerous long sittings to Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor, in Rome, and two copies of the marble bust that resulted have been acquired in this country. The General ordered one for his family.

Sarah Bernhardt's certificate of birth, which recently been found, indicates that she was born in the Latin quarter of Paris, and not in Havre. Her

mother was a Jewess, and a million in a shop was Henry Hottinger, a son of the well-known Put banker, is in Washington with a travelling companies. They have been visiting British Columbia, California Yellowstone Park, and nearly the whole of habitana English-speaking North America.

The new banknote bearing the late William Wis dom's portrait will not be issued before Decem

as a good deal of time is required to "season" the hat after the first impression is received before gring the paper another.

Timothy Hopkins and his wife have left Books and will soon return to San Francisco in a print car, accompanied by their counsel.

The approaching retirement of Dr. Liddell, Dear of Christ Church, Oxford, from his office—he mean to resign soon after Christmas—leads "The London News" "For more than five-and-thirty years he has to say: "For more than five-and-thirty years he has ruled a great college with conspicuous power and dignity. If he could not make Christ Church means he took care that they should behave the selves. He was a tutor of Christ Church before he became head master at Westminster, and Mr. Rusten, who was then a Gentleman Commoner, describes his as one of the finest types of nobly presenced Legisla. men' he had ever seen, adding that he was the only man in O. f.rd who understood art. The Dean was born in 1811, and was contemporary at Oxfort was Mr. Gladstone, both being Christchurch men, and bes Mr. Gladstone, both being Christchurch men, and both double firsts. Any one who has seen Dr. Little walking in procession as Vice-Chancellor between 1872 and 1874 will agree with Mr. Russin that a map perfect specimen of stateliness and majesty could not well be seen. The Dean is probably best known the public as joint author of the famous Lexica. But he also wrote a History of Rome, which is the unabridged version is excellent, and he is a most accomplished, many-sided man. His wisdom in conseller was admired by all who transacted University business with him, and in academical matters he was always a stanch Liberal. It is believed that heavy fully recovered the effect of being showed up for fifteen hours between Radley and Oxford during the terrible snowstorm of January, 1881.

TWO CONFLICTING FIEWS OF DETY.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S VIEW.

"For my part, I never hesitate to adopt as a rule of action and conviction of duty that A MILLION OF certain Democratic organization. EVEN IR ALLEGE FROM ANY CONTRUE, THEY ALLEGE WERE EXPEDIENCE, STATE OR NATIONAL."

SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S GROVER CLEVELANDS VIEW.

"Our. opponents as thricking the doponents of dangerous proclivities of a dangerous proclivities of a dangerous proclivities of a factor of the Lage FROM ANY CONTRUE, THEY ALLEGE WERE EXPEDIENCE, STATE OR NATIONAL."

At a Democratic banquet in Binghamton on Satus day, October 17, Governor Hill being the ion of us occasion, a local orator actives of him in these words. "The Democrats of New York to 1892, recogniting to you the invincible leader of their party, will, as I show, nominate you as their candidate for the Peedency!? There was much applause, and Hill promptly replied, "ALL WILL DEPEND ON THE RESULT OF THE PRESENT ELECTION."

"ALL WILL DEPEND,"

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Grevy, according to "Le Temps," of Paris, in co-Grevy, according to "Le Temps," of Paris, in general spoke with little bitterness when criticising his opponents or men whom he disliked. He did not bridle his tongue, however, regarding loulanger. "I had him about me," once said the late President, "eighteen months, and I therefore know what was in bim. He understood only one thing; to make stupid mistakes. Had I not restrained him, we should have had war. One day while the 'affair Schnachele' was approaching its diplomatic solution he invisted upon sending an ultimatum to Germany, offered his resigna-tion, and threw his portfolio upon the table. I motioned to him with my finger to let it lie there. but he took it up again. That was enough for ma. When his friends recommended him again as Minister of War, I declined to listen to their proposals."

Scotch maldens are often exceedingly scrappions in recard to their deportment, but there was one who believed the rule of good behavior might be fram too strict. On her marriage day her lover said, alluding to the fact that during their courteship he never had kissed her:

"Weel, Jenny, havent I been unco cervit?"

"On, ay, men, senselessly cervil," was her smart answer.—(Detroit Free Press.

It takes a Georgia editor to get the better of a soul-

less corporation. One of them who recently moved to another town boycotted a railroad which related to give him a pass. He shipped his hand press by sa other road, and walked the whole distance, see five miles.

George All Right.—Anxious Mother—My dear, Pa afraid George is getting into bad company. He is early every late nearly every night.

Observing Father—Oh, he's all right. He goes to se some girl or other. Shouldn't wonder if he'd announce an engagement soon.

"He hasn't said a word about any young lady."

"No; but he's keeping company with one all the same. His right wrist is full of plu scratches."—(street & Smith's Good News.

"It is a great mistake," says an architect " to sup pose that men are becoming smaller physically. When I was in Europe, in Munich, we gave a grand ball and There were only two suits of armor which could be worn by us. These were the suits of giants of that time. The rest, which belonged to the ordinary size. strong mediaeval soldiers, were too small for us. Would this not tend to show that we are larger than our Does Advertising Pay !- First Jeweller-I have had

proven to me that advertising brings results.

Second Jeweller- What was the case:

First Jeweller- Yesterday evening I advertised for
a watchman, and during the night my store was burglarized.—(The Jewellers' Circular.

Kenyon Cox says that it is much easier to get good models for pictures than for statues. "Most models for canvas work," he says, "are draped, and the defects in body lines are therefore concealed and de not appear in the picture. For modelling, however, a perfect figure is required, or one as nearly perfect as possible, because the sculptor must copy accurately to obtain the correct proportions. There are a number of fine models in New-York, both male and female, of fine models in New-York, both made and it is rarely that artists have any trouble in getting and it is rarely that artists have any trouble in getting and it is rarely that artists have any trouble in getting the one they want. The number of those who figures which answer all the domands of the sculptor purposes, however, are, as I said, few. Still, such are to be had, and first-class sculptors have no trouble in commanding them. The best male models are athletes of the better class-not prize-fighters of wrestlers-but men who engage in athletic sports at a diversion. The lines of the figures of such men at drawn finer, and while they are not so rugged perhap-for ordinary purposes they are better models.

> CHORES Jed Dorcum always used to say
> When we asked him to come and play
> With us boys down to Harry More's,
> "I've gotter stay and do the chores."
> No recreation would he take
> For all his wealth in jetily cake;
> No glad fun in or out of dors
> He had to stay and do the chores.

We drove a woodchuck in the wall, But Jed he paid no heed at all; A circus passed through Lower Town, But busy Jed, he couldn't go down. The elephant went tramping by And shook the earth and touched the

Much like Jed Dorcum are we all Who long for great things and do small. We moil among the trivial sode Within the gardens of the gods. While the dark clusters hang above Rich with the juice of life and love. We cannot reach and pluck them to the state of the same between the same property of the same property. Whose juice life's early hope restores, For we must work and do the chores.

Above us sternly loom forever The mighty Mountains of Endeavor, And whose on their summit stands Looks on the sun-hissed table lands. We grasp our mountain-staff to climb Their sky-enshrouded peaks sublume, Up where the crystal torrent pour-And then we pause to do our chores.

We start with courage in the heart To try the endlessness of art. To try the endlessness of art.

In hope that we may speak some day
The word the Spirit bids us say.
Inter we speak the word aright
Inter we speak the word aright
The shadows come and it is night.
Put out the light and close the doors.
For good or ill we've done our chors.

—(Sam Walter Foss in "Yankee Blade"

Mr. Stepanni wants to exhibit \$1,000,000 in col coin in the Moorish Palace at the World's Fair. "Just under the gold," he says, "will be constructed a fre and burglar proof vault. To the doors of this vault will be connected electric wires. In the event of an attempt to rob the palace, my guards will press an electric button, the entire pile will fall into the vauls, and the doors will spring shut." Having offered the suggestion, Stepanni naturally thinks some one dis ought to furnish the gold coin.